

TRAVEN', F.I.

Pay more attention to shelterbelt afforestation. Zemledelie 4 no.7:
25-29 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

TRAVENI, F. I.

535

Opyr Vyrashchivaniya skumpil na Yugo-Vostoke.

M.-L., Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 40 s. s ill. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz.

75 k- 54-55431/ p

634.94 + 633.87

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

TRAVEN', F. I.

27855. Traven' F. I. O vzaimodeystvii korneyykh sistem sistem drevesnokustarnikovykh porod na stepnykh pochvakh. Les i step' 1949; No. 2 s. 48-53.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

TRAVEN', F. I.

Afforestation

Good undergrowth variety for steppe afforestation. Les i step' 5, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TRAVENI, F.I., GRINOV, V.V.

Oak

Young oaks live harmoniously. Len. i step' 4, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, DECEMBER 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

TRAVEN', Fedor Ivanovich; DUBININ, Petr Stepanovich; KRYLOVA, V.I., red.;
PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation] Vyrashchivanie zashchitnykh lesona-
sazhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i pla-
katov, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 584-16

Author : Traven', F. I., Dubinin, P. S.

Inst : Stavropol Scientific Research Inst. for Agriculture

Title : An Experiment in Growing Forest Belts in Kolkho-
zes of Stavropol'skaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 10, 60-66

Abstract: The reasons for the low efficiency of plantings recently made by kolkhozes (1956) are analyzed on the basis of data supplied by the inventory of forest belts. It is indicated that oak was stifled by second-rate genera in many cases; common ash and black locust were not viable on chestnut soils. Forest bands under arid conditions and

Card 1/3

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58416

without oak as a principal genus showed themselves biologically unstable and not durable. In order to avoid oak stifling by fast-growing genera, it is recommended that the oak (in combination with the fast-growing genera) not be cultivated in single rows but in more powerful bio-groups (by strips with 2-4 rows of hole line planting, placing sufficiently wide distances between the rows). This would permit a mechanized handling, and would guarantee the supremacy of oak without having to maintain its clearing (the experiment of the Stavropol scientific research agricultural institute is described). The experience of the Elistinskiy leskhoz showed also that an ample growth of young oaks is noticed in sowings in split furrows, prepared in the fall on black fal-

Card 2/3

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58416

low. It is suggested that one introduce fruit-
berry genera (enumerated) instead of narrow-
leafed oleaster in the outer belt rows. --I. A.
Bashkirov

Card 3/3

47

TRAVEN', F.I.

DUBININ, P.S., inzh.-lesovod; TRAVEN', F.I., inzh.-lesovod.

Growing shelterbelts on collective farms in Stavropol Territory.
Zemledelie 5 no.10:60-66 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Stavropol Territory--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

TRAVEN', F. I.

Oak

Means of growing oak in the southeastern steppe districts. Les. khoz. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

TRAVEN', F. I.

Oak.

Means of growing oak in the southeastern steppe districts. Les. khoz. no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

Тиган', p. 1.

Sumac

Good undergrowth variety for steppe afforestation. Les i step' 5, No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress

June 1953. UNCL.

AGRICULTURE

Results of growing oak seed on chestnut soils of Stalingrad Province. Goslesbunizdat, 1951.

Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions Library of Congress

TRAVEN', F. I., DUBININ, P. S.

Oak

Growing oak in steppes under protection of snow screens of fast growing tree varieties.
Les i step' no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TRAVEN', F. I., DUBININ, P. S.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, etc.

Growing oak in steppes under protection of snow screens of fast growing tree varieties.
Les i step' no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

1. TRAVEN', F. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chkalov Province - Smoke Tree
7. Experiment in growing the smoke tree in steppe areas of the Trans-Volga, Agrobiologiya, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

1. TRAVEN', F. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Smoke Tree - Chkalov Province
7. Experiment in growing the smoke tree in steppe areas of the Trans-volga.
Agrobiologia No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TRAVEN, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Social Sciences - Serials

The Slovenian actress, Marija Vera. p. 236.
NASA ZENA. (Antifasisticna fronta zena
slovenije) Ljubljana. (Illustrated monthly
for women issued by the Anti-Fascist Women's
Front of Slovenia, with Young pioneers, a

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 1 of 2"

TRAVEN, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

supplement for children). Vol. 10,
no. 8-9, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of
Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED .

"Card 2 of 2"

STEPANOV, B.I.; ROZANEL'SKAYA, N.A.; TRAVEN', V.F.

Substitution of the halogen in azo compounds. Part 5:
Effect of the nature of metal. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3737-3741
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
D.I. Mendelyeva.

	(Azo compounds)	
(Salts)		(Halogens)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1818. NUCLEAR ACOUSTIC APHASIA (THE SO-CALLED PURE WORD-
DEAFNESS) - Nukleární akustická afasie. T. zv. čistá slovní hluchota -
Travěnek I. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc -
ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (113-124) Graphs 1 Illus. 5
The case of an almost isolated residual nuclear acoustic aphasia of a right-handed
person showing no signs whatever of other topical lesions is described in detail.
(VIII, 11)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/4 NEUROLOGY Apr 59

1821. NUCLEAR OPTICAL ALEXIA - Nukleární optická alexie. Příspěvek k problému t. zv. čisté slovní slepoty - Trávníček I. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ., Olomouc - ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (125-142) Graphs 2 Illus. 7

A case of right-sided occipito-temporal glioblastoma of a left-handed person is reported. The picture of the case was that of almost pure word-blindness. The case was traced clinically and experimentally and verified surgically. The author emphasizes the importance of the parietally localized nucleus of the proprioceptive analyzer of the dominant hemisphere whose functional intactness in isolated alexia is evident and directly associated with an intact 'active' and 'passive' kinaesthesiol-

(VIII, 12)

TRAVENEC, I.

So-called complete deafness. Ideg.szemle 15 no.1:24-26 Ja '62.

1. A Palacky-Egletem Idegklinikajanak kozlemenye. Olmutz, Csehszlovakia
igazgato: Hrbek Jar. egyetemi tanar, a Csehszlovak Tud. Akademia
levelezo tagja).

(DEAFNESS)

TRAVENEC, I.

Pathogenesis of the basic symptoms of parkinsonism due to biochemical changes in the subcortical and stem structures of the extrapyramidal system. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.27:748-752
26 Je'64

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty PU [Palackého university] v Olomouci; přednosta: prof. dr. J.Hrbek, DrSc.

TRAVENEC, I.

Some problems in contemporary clinical neurology and neurosurgery in the Hungarian People's Republic (Report on a visit to Hungarian neurological university institutions). Cesk. neurol. 25 no.1:70-74 Ja '62.

1. Neurologická klinika Palackého university v Olomouci, přednosta
clen-korespondent CSAV prof. MUDr. Jar. Hrbek, DrSc.

(NEUROLOGY) (NEUROSURGERY)

TRAVENEC, I.

Data on an experimental method in the study of aphasia. Ideggyogy.
szemle 15 no.3:83-86 Mr '62.

1. A Palacky Egyetem Idegklinika-janak kozlomenye Olmutz, Csehszlovakia
(igazgato: Mrbek Jar. egyetemi tanar, a Csehszlovak Tud. Akademia
levelezo tagja)

(APHASIA physiol) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)

TRAVENEC, I.

Stereotaxis. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.27/28:Lek Veda Zahr:151-156
7 J1 '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta
clen-korespondent CSAV prof. MUDr. et Dr. Sc. J. Hrbek.

(BRAIN surg)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/6 O.R.L. June 59

1230. NUCLEAR ACOUSTIC APHASIA (THE SO-CALLED PURE WORD-DEAF-
NESS) - Nukleární akustická afasie. T. zv. čistá slovní hluchota - Tra-
vėnec L. Neurol. Klin. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ. Olomouc - ACTA
UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1957, 13 (113-124) Graphs 1 illus. 5

The case of an almost isolated residual nuclear acoustic aphasia of a right-handed
person showing no signs whatever of other topical lesions is described in detail.
(VIII, 11)

TRAVENEC, Igor, inz.

Hydrodynamic generator. Tech praca 16 no. 1:22-24 Ja '64.

1. Vyvojovy ustav pre mechanizaciu a automatizaciu, Nove Mesto nad Vahom.

TRAVENETS, I.

Very rare atypical neuralgias of the trigeminal nerve. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 61 no.12:1802-1804 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korres-
pondent Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, doktor med. nauk prof.
Ya. Grbek) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni
F. Palatskogo, Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.
(NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL)

TRAVENETS, I.

Neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
62 no.2:266-268 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ya.Grbek)
meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni F. Palatskogo,
Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.

(GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE--DISEASES)
(NEURALGIA)

TRAVENETS, I. A., kand. med. nauk

Unusual observation of Hunt's neuralgia (neuralgia of the geniculate ganglion) associated with neuralgia of the glossopharyngeal nerve. Vest. otorin. no.2:97-99 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz nevrologicheskoy kliniki universiteta imeni F. Palatskogo, Olomouts, Chekhoslovakiya.

(NEURALGIA, FACIAL) (GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE--DISEASES)

TRAVENKO, N.D.

Snow blower for switches. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.2:33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Stantsiya Krasnodar, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

TRAVERSE, S.S.

Expenditures that are not indispensable. Fin. SSSR 18 no.12:61-62
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
finansov RSFSR po Altayskomu krayu.
(Altai Territory--Schools)

TRAVIKIN, M.P.

Antibacterial properties of bark extracts from some trees and shrubs.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:167-169 '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Chuvashskogo pedagogicheskogo
instituta.

(PHYTONCIDES)

(BARK)

TRAVIN, A. A. and G. I. SITOROV.

Izgotovlenie i remont shtampov; uchebn. posobie po povysheniiu kvalifikatsii
rabochikh mashinostroit. predpriatii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 110 p.
diags.

(Manufacturing and repairing dies.)

DIC: TS253.S5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

KOVANOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; TRAVIN, Anatoliy Afanas'yevich;
LUBOTSKIY, D.N., red.

[Surgical anatomy of the lower extremities] Khirurgiches-
skaya anatomia nizhnikh konechnostei. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 565 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TRAVIN, A.A., dots.

Topographic anatomical basis for puncture of the aortic arch, innominate, carotid, subclavian, brachial and femoral arteries. Khirurgiia 34 no.12: 49-55 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(ARTERIES, anat. & histol.

topographic anat. basis for puncture of innominate, subclavian, carotid, brachial & femoral arteries (Rus))

(AORTIC ARCH, anat. & histol.

topographo-anat. basis for puncture (Rus))

TRAVIN, A. A.

"Variants of the Middle Colon Artery in Relation to the Stomach-Colon Ligament and the Mesentery of the Transverse Colon." Sub 21 Apr 47. First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

Tr vin, A. I.

27948

Anatomicheskoye obosnovaniye operativnogo dostupa k podkolymnoy artyeri
v myshche yeye dyeleniya. Khirurgiya, 1949, No. 3, s. 53-61

St: LITONIS' NO. 40

TRAVIN, A.A.

Technique of popliteal-femoral bypass anastomosis. Trudy 1-go
MMI 16:173-180'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - ghlenn-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)
Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES—SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER—SURGERY)

ANIKINA, T.I., dots.; BOGUSLAVSKAYA, T.B., ass.; BOMASH, Yu.M., dots.; GEYMAN, D.V., ass.; GRENADEYEV, Yu.V., ass.; DOBROVA, N.B., ass.; KLEPIKOV, V.A., ass.; ZUBRILOVA, A.V., ass.; KULIK, V.P., mlad. nauchn. sotr.; NIKOLAYEV, F.D., dots. [deceased]; SYCHENIKOV, I.A., dots.; TRAVIN, A.A., ispoln. obyazannosti prof.; RYBALKIN, P.Ye., ass.; KOVANOV, V.V., prof., red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.P., red.; ZAGOREL'SKIY, Ia.I., tekhn. red.

[Special methodology for practical work in topographic anatomy and operative surgery] Chastnaya metodika prakticheskikh zaniatii po topograficheskoi anatomii i operativnoi khirurgii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. V.V.Kovanova. Moskva, 1963. 224 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Kollektiv prepodavateley kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (for all except Prokof'yev, Zagorel'skiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova, chlena-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kovanov).

(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

TRAVIN, A.A.

Posterointernal approach to the popliteal vessels through the sheaths of the semimembraneous and medial head of the musculus gastrocnemius. Trudy R-go MMI 16:166-172'62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov) Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES—SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER—SURGERY)

TRAVIN, A.A.

Orienting anatomy of the approaches and the technique of femoralpopliteal shunting. Trudy 1-go MMI 16:155-165'62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)

Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIES—SURGERY) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER—SURGERY)

TRAVIN, A.B.
Aleksy Borisovich

DECEASED

9/1961

1962/
4

SEE ILC.

GEOLOGY

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARAKAYEV, Kh.F., inzh.; TRAVIN, L.V.,
inzh.

Physical model for the d.c. transmission system from the
Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station to the Donets Basin.
Elektrichestvo no.2:28-35 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Electric power distribution--Direct current)

GRIDNEV, V.N.; TREFILOV, V.I.; BUTYLENKO, A.K.

Effect of structure on the plasticity of chromium. Issl.po.
zharopr.splav. 4:226-236 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Chromium--Metallography)

TRENINA, Ye.I.

Distribution of bottom vegetation in the Karadag region of the
Black Sea. Trudy Karad.biol.sta. no.15 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Black sea--Marine flora)

TRENOGIN, V.A.

Ramification of solutions of nonlinear equations in an analytic
case. Trudy MFTI no.3:276-283 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Integral equations)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Prof. M. S. V. Krasovskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Institute of Mechanics, Leningrad University, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

[Faint, illegible vertical text]

197	198	199	200	206	212	217	226
199	200	206	212	217	226	232	238
238	244	250	256	262	268	274	280
286	292	298	304	310	316	322	328
334	340	346	352	358	364	370	376
382	388	394	400	406	412	418	424
430	436	442	448	454	460	466	472
478	484	490	496	502	508	514	520
526	532	538	544	550	556	562	568
574	580	586	592	598	604	610	616
622	628	634	640	646	652	658	664
670	676	682	688	694	700	706	712
718	724	730	736	742	748	754	760
766	772	778	784	790	796	802	808
814	820	826	832	838	844	850	856
862	868	874	880	886	892	898	904
910	916	922	928	934	940	946	952
958	964	970	976	982	988	994	1000

ANDRUCOV, A.A.; TRACHTENBERG, V.Yu.

Kinetic instability of the earth's outer radiation belt. Geomag.
i aer. 4 no.2:233-242 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskoy gosudarstvennoy
universitate.

17

Accumulation of menthol and menthone in peppermint oil during the vegetation of *Mentha piperita*. B. N. RUTOVSKII AND A. I. TRAYIN. *Trans. Sci. Chem.-Pharm. Ind. (Moscow)* No. 22, 118-23 (in German 123-5) (1930). See C. A. 24, 464. R. J. C.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSING AND PREPARATION NOTES		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
<p>Interaction of alcohols and ethers with aniline hydrochloride. S. A. BUNAS AND A. I. TRAVIN. <i>J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc.</i> 62, 1683-90(1930).—It has been shown many times that Chloroaniline with aliphatic alcs. gives at high temps. and pressures mostly homologs of aniline substituted in the ring. Halogen salts of aniline or its homologs give secondary and tertiary bases. B. and T. worked out a method of obtaining benzylaniline and octylaniline and investigated the interaction of benzyl and octyl alc. with aniline-HCl and obtained BzH and $C_8H_{17}CHO$ by oxidation of the corresponding anilines. Heating at low temp. for a short time gave good results. It is important to drive off the water as it is formed. $PhCH_2OAc$ gives a higher yield than $PhCH_2OH$. For octylaniline the reverse is true. Benzylaniline was obtained by heating in an oil bath 10 g. benzyl alc. with 20 g. $PhNH_2 \cdot HCl$ 4-6 hrs. at $180-200^\circ$, cooling, treating with NaOH, washing, drying with fused Na_2SO_4 and fractionating. Yield, 66%. By using 20 g. $PhCH_2OAc$ and 25 g. $PhNH_2 \cdot HCl$ the yield is 79.3%. Oxidation of benzylaniline to BzH is done most effectively by ferric salts and $ONC_6H_4NMe_2$. To 20 g. $PhNHCH_2Ph$ 150 g. of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ was added in 10-g. portions and in presence of H_2SO_4. BzH was distd., extd. with ether and treated with a satd. soln. of bisulfite. Yield 61.7%. $FeCl_3$ gave only a 51.7% yield. Oxidation by means of $ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ is effected by adding 8 g. of it to 5 g. of benzylaniline and slowly heating the mixt. to 150° for 1 hr., using an air condenser. An excess of dil. H_2SO_4 is added and BzH distd. Yield, 73.8%. $ONC_6H_4NMe_2$ is reduced to azoxydimethyl-aniline ($PhCH_2NHPH + 2ONC_6H_4NMe_2 = PhCH=NPh + (Me_2NC_6H_4)_2N_2O + H_2O$); the latter, m. 241°, was isolated from the reaction mixt. by extg. the sol. part with alc., washing and recrystg. from benzene and $CHCl_3$. Octylaniline was prepd.</p>					
<p>ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
<p>REMARKS</p>					
<p>OVER</p>					

by heating a mixt. of 50 g. octyl alc. and 100 g. aniline-HCl on an oil bath 7-8 hrs. to 210-40°, treating with NaOH, washing with water, drying with Na_2SO_4 and rectifying. Yield, 75%, b. 146-8°. $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{OAc}$ was also used instead of octyl alc. at 270-80°. The product b. 158-8.5° corresponds to the formula $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$, gives no cryst. salts and no isonitrile or diazo reaction. Oxidation with $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and $\text{ONC}_2\text{H}_5\text{NMe}_2$ gives octanal, the semicarbazone of which m. 100°; it is therefore concluded that the compd. is $\text{Me}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHNHMe}$, d_4^{20} 0.8099, n_D^{20} 1.5132.

J. O. TOLPIN

[illegible]

7-nitrotetrahydroacridone (XIV), green powder, m. 324-5° (decompn.), from VI and III, or from XV, H_2SO_4 , and KNO_3 ; 7-nitro-9-chlorotetrahydroacridine, slightly rose prisms, m. 148-9°, from XIV and IV; 6-nitro-9-chlorotetrahydroacridine (XVI), slightly rose needles, m. 140-40°, from 6-nitrotetrahydroacridone and IV; 6-nitro-9-(4-N-diethylamino-1-methylbutyl) aminotetrahydroacridine (acridine No. 37) (sepd. as the meconic acid salt, yellow, m. 110-15° (decompn.)), from XVI and II in a sealed tube at 200-10° for 4 hrs.; II, prepd. by the method of Borsche (C. A. 2, 2807°); acid chloride, from II, IV and PCl_5 , which is isolated as the HCl salt (XVII), almost colorless prisms, m. 198-200° (decompn.); XVIII, needle-like crystals, m. 102-3°, from XVII and Et_3NH with subsequent decompn. by $NaOH$; XVIII HCl , m. 245-6°; XIX $2HCl$, m. 188-9°, from XVII and $Et_3N(CH_2)_5OH$; XX $2HCl$, m. 240-8°, from XVII and $Et_3N(CH_2)_5NH_2$. Nineteen references. John Livak

1ST AND 2ND QUARTERS										3RD AND 4TH QUARTERS									
<p>CA</p>										<p>17</p>									
										<p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>Sulfazole. A. I. Travin and M. D. Mashkovskii. <i>Farmakol. i Toksikol.</i> 3, No. 6, 87 (1940).—Sulfazole is 2-<i>p</i>-aminobenzenesulfonamido-4-methylthiazole (sulfamethylthiazole). It was synthesized in a search for sulfanilamide deriva. with high therapeutic potency, comparable to sulfapyridine, but derived from compds. more abundant and cheaper than pyridine. It is prepd. by condensing chloroacetone with CS(NH₂)₂ and causing the product to react with <i>p</i>-CH₃SO₂CH₂NHAc, then hydrolyzing the product with alkali. Sulfazole has pronounced efficacy against coccus organisms, especially gonococci. Clinical trials indicate it to be fully equal to sulfapyridine in pneumonia, gonorrhea, hemorrhoids and some other diseases. It is tolerated better by patients than sulfapyridine.</p> <p>Julian P. Smith</p>									
<p>ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>										<p>2-27 / 10-12-57</p>									
<p>ROOM SYMBOLS</p>										<p>ROOM SYMBOLS</p>									
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>										<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>									

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 17 </div> <p>Vitamin B₁. O. Ya. Magidson and A. I. Tsvetkov. Russ. 50,308, Apr. 30, 1941. Vitamin B₁ is obtained by condensation of 2-methyl-4-amino-5-thiopyrimidine with 4-methyl-5-hydroxyethylthiazole by heating in solvents of low dielec. const., such as bromoform or anisole.</p>																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									

1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS		3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS	
COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIABLES	
<p>CA</p> <p>Acridine derivatives as a source of antimalarials. V. O. Yu. Magidson and A. I. Travin. <i>J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 11, 543-53 (1941); <i>cf. C. A.</i> 37, 5405. In continuation of previous investigations the following compounds have been synthesized to study further the relationship between chem. structure and therapeutic effectiveness. Condensation of 2-chloro-4-cyanobenzic acid (I) with <i>p</i>-anilidine (cf. <i>C. A.</i> 30, 4490) yields in addn. to <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-cyananthranilic acid also <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-carbamidanthranilic acid (II), m. 247-54. This formation is explained either by the contamination of I with 2-chloro-4-carbamidobenzic acid or by the partial sapon. of the cyano group during condensation. II is purified by means of the difficulty sol. NH₄ salt. II (4 g.) on boiling with 80 ml. 35% NaOH yields 3 g. 2-ethoxy-aminoterephthalic acid, m. 290° (decomp.). I (30 g.)</p> <p>when warmed to gentle boiling with 15 g. <i>p</i>-phenetidine and 18 g. K₂CO₃ in 150 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of mol. Cu gives 11 g. <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-ethoxyphenyl)-4-cyananthranilic acid (III), m. 191-4°; <i>NH₄</i> salt, yellow-greenish needles. III (5 g.) and 25 g. POCl₃ refluxed for 3 hrs. give 4 g. 2-ethoxy-8-cyano-9-chloroacridine (IV), m. 224-5°. IV (4 g.) and 6 g. Et₃NCH₂CH₂CH₂CHMeNH₂ (V) in 10 g. PhOH and heated for 2-3 hrs. at 120-30° yield 2-ethoxy-8-cyano-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine-HCl.H₂O, m. 201-3° (decomp.). 4-Acetamido-<i>m</i>-cresol (from 4-amino-<i>m</i>-cresol and Ac₂O in 4% NaOH), m. 125°, on treatment with Me₂SO₂ in 4% NaOH gives 4-acetamido-3-methyl-<i>l</i>-nicotinic acid, m. 132-4° (yield approx. 70%</p>		<p>of the theory), which yields 4-amino-3-methyl-<i>l</i>-nicotinic acid (VI), b. 140-5° (yield about 65%), on sapon. with HCl (1:1). 2,4-Dichlorobenzic acid (10 g.), 7 g. VI, 9 g. K₂CO₃ and 75 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of mol. Cu are heated for 4 hrs. at 130-40° when 2.5 g. <i>N</i>-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-4-chloroanthranilic acid (VII), m. 207°, is obtained. VII (1.5 g.) on refluxing with POCl₃ gives 1 g. 2-methoxy-4-methyl-8,9-dimethoxyacridine (VIII), m. 160°. VIII (0.5 g.), 1 g. V and 2 g. PhOH when heated for 2 hrs. at 120-30° yield 0.4 g. 2-methoxy-4-methyl-8-chloro-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine-HCl (IX), m. 230-3°. To 84 g. 2-chloro-4-aminotoluene-HCl (X), 148 ml. concd. HCl and 129 ml. H₂O are added slowly while stirring and cooling 105 g. NaNO₂ in 133 ml. H₂O and, simultaneously, 105 g. X. A soln. of HBF₄ (from 273 g. simultaneously, 105 g. boric acid at 15-20°) is added to 41.5% HF and 88 g. boric acid at 15-20° is added to the diazotized mixt. while stirring and cooling the reaction mixt. to 10°. The mixt. is stirred for 30 min., filtered, washed successively with 70 ml. ice water, 70 ml. MeOH and 100 ml. ether and dried in the air. The formed F₃BN₂C₁₀H₇ClMe on warming to 125-32° until evolution of gas has ceased yields a mixt. from which 140 g. 2-chloro-4-fluorotoluene (XI), b. 151.5-3°, d₄²⁰ 1.1972, n_D²⁰ 1.4985, is isolated. Oxidation of XI (58 g.) with 204 g. powd. K₂Cr₂O₇ and 540 g. 75% H₂SO₄ at 70° gives 27 g. 2-chloro-6-fluorobenzoic acid (XII), m. 181-2°; <i>Na</i> salt, easily sol. in H₂O. XII (20.5 g.), 61 g. <i>p</i>-anilidine and 68 g. K₂CO₃ in 400 ml. iso-AmOH in the presence of Cu heated for 4 hrs. to gentle boiling yield 82 g. <i>N</i>-(<i>p</i>-methoxyphenyl)-4-fluoroanthranilic acid (XIII), m. 187-9°; <i>Na</i> salt, greenish needles.</p>	
<p>ABB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>FROM SOURCE</p>	
<p>FROM SYNONYM</p>		<p>COLLECTION</p>	

6 dies; *K* salt, almost colorless needles. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoro-8-chloroacridine (XIV, 85 g.), m. 185-8°, is obtained from 63 g. XIII and 318 g. POCl₃ while refluxing for 3 hrs.; *mp*, m. 207-8°. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoroacridone (0.9 g.), m. 246-7° (decomps.), is prepd. from 1.0 g. XIV on boiling with 50 ml. 3% HCl for 3 hrs. 7-Methoxy-6-fluoro-9-(4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine - 3C₂H₅O₂ (XV, 0.8 g.), decomps. at 185-90°, is obtained from 8 g. XIV, 16 g. H₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NEt₂ and 10 g. PhOH at 130-40°, followed by pptn. with C₂H₅O₂. Its aq. soln. is unstable. Condensation of XIV with V under analogous conditions does not give a cryst. salt of 2-methoxy-6-fluoro-9-(1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutylamino)acridine. 7-Methoxy-6-nitro-8-chloroacridine (20 g.) (from 2-dine. 7-Methoxy-6-nitro-8-chloroacridine on condensation with *p*-anisyl-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid by means of POCl₃) yields on reduction with 35 g. SnCl₂ and excess alc. HCl 7-methoxy-6-amino-8-chloroacridine (XVI), yellow needles, m. 218° (unsharp); *HCl* salt, cherry-red, difficultly sol. The reaction of XVI with diamines does not give cryst. salts of the condensation products. As regards the therapeutic effectiveness of the above compds., IX is completely inactive. XV is very toxic, and a dose close to the lethal is ineffective in bird malaria. The absence of therapeutic effectiveness in XV is explained by the fact that it is easily hydrolyzed.

Gertrude Bernd.

LOMOZOVA, Nadezhda Zinov'yevna; KURBAKOVA, Galina Mikhaylovna;
TRAVIN, A.A., otv. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.P., red.

[Black and white television receivers in the U.S.A. and the German Federal Republic; survey of network and design calculations] Televizionnye priemniki cherno-belogo izobrazheniia SShA i FRG; obzor skhemnykh i konstruktivnykh reshenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 47 p. (Biblioteka televizionnykh priem, no.14) (MIRA 17:8)

TRAVIN, A.A. (Moskva, K-9, Sobinovskiy per., 6, kv.14)

Topographical anatomical variations in the middle colic artery. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.5:44-49 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(COLON--BLOOD SUPPLY)

SHPIL'MAN, Yevgeniy Markovich; BUKHMAN, David Romanovich;
TRAVIN, A.A., otv. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.P., red.

["Belarus'-110" television and radio-phonograph console]
Teleradiola "Belarus'-110." Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 71 p.
(Biblioteka "Televizionnyi priem," no.21) (MIRA 18:11)

TRAVIN, A.I., DYKHANOV, N.N., UGLETSKAYA, Ye.K.

Production of the ethyl ester of isonicotinic acid. Med.prom.
12 no.11:37-38 N'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
instiut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

TRAVIN, A.I.; FEDOROV, V.S.

Synthesis of the butyl ester of acetoacetic acid. Med.prom.
13 no.1:35-38 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ACETOACETIC ACID)

TRAVEN, Anton

Fourth International Exhibition of Textile Machines, Hannover.
Automatika 5 no.1:57-58 '64.

1. Member of the Maribor Board of Editors, "Automatika".

TRAVNIK, A. jun., inz.

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1. Jihlavske drevarske zavody.

KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; P. ...imali
uchastiye: SMORODSKIY, V.V., inzh.; GUMINYANYY, Yu.V.,
inzh.; PIGOROV, G.S., inzh.; TRAKHIS, V.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;

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port. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 159 p.
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TRAVIN, E.G.

Chemical binding of shifting sands in the construction of wells
for watering and water supply. Trudy TIIIMSKH no.8:241-247
'57. (MIRA 15:5)

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(Soil binding)

TRAVIN, E.G.

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Designing roads in irrigated agricultural regions. Avt.dor. 19
no.4:18-20 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
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TRAVEN', F.I., inzh.-lesovod

Shelterbelt afforestation is an important factor in the agriculture
of Soviet steppe regions. Zemledelie 8 no.7:20-26 JI '60.
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SO: U--4631, 16 SEpt. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

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303304

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I V. W. Prokhanova) Ill. M. Simakov. Znaniye sila, 1949, No 8, s. 32-33
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GRAVIN, G.

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Ill. E. Khomze. Zhanie-- Sila, 1949, No. 10, S. 34-35

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A generation of giants. Znan.sila no.10:34-35 0 '53.

(MLRA 6:10)
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TRAVIN, G.

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Soviet Source: P: Znaniye-Sila, No. 9 (Moscow, U.S.S.R., September, 1947)
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information.
Division, Report No. 072507.

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SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

TRAVIN, G.

Our tank. Voen.znan. 25 no.9:8-9 S '49. (MIRA 12:12)
(Tank warfare)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Kuznetsova. Med.sestra no.3:24-25 Mr '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera.
(KUZNETSOVA, NADEZHDA ALEKSANDROVNA)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Registration of patients at dermatovenereological dispensaries
on forms MZ SSSR 25-B and 25-V. Vest.ven. i derm. no.4:39-43
J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach V.I.Olekhovich)

(SKIN, diseases,

statist.records in Russia)

(VENEREAL DISEASES, statistics,
records in Russia)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.
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Second Leningrad conference of Dermatologists and Venereologists,
May 21-30, 1957. Vest:derm. i ven. 31 no.5:62-63 S-O '57.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (MIRA 10:12)
(VENEREAL DISEASES)

KOZHEVNIKOV, P.V., prof.; OLEKHNOVICH, V.I.; TRAVIN, G.Ye.; KOSHELEVA, L.N.

Results of dispensary treatment of skin diseases in Leningrad. Vest.
derm. i ven. 32 no.6:41-48 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(SKIN-DISEASES, ther.
dispensary serv., results (Rus))

GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye.; KOZHEVNIKOV, P.V.; TRAVIN, G.Ya.

New objectives of dermatovenereological clinics. Vest.derm.i ven.
33 no.5:8-12 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(DERMATOLOGY hosp. & clin.)
(VENEREAL DISEASES hosp. & clin.)

MIRONOV, N.M.; TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Brief news. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.7:92-94 JI'63

(MIRA 16:12)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Sixth Leningrad City Conference of Dermatovenerologists. Vest.
derm.i ven. no.12:81-83 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(DERMATOVENEROLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; TRAVIN, G.Ya.; BRODSKIY, S.I.

Repeated Wassermann examination of pregnant women is superfluous.
Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:60-61 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispanser.
(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)
(PREGNANCY)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Trichophytosis, microsporiasis, and favus in Leningrad. Vest.derm.
i ven. 34 no.3:44-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(RINGWORM)

TRAVIN, G.Ya.

Incidence of skin diseases in Leningrad. Vest.derm.i ven. 33 no.4:
32-36 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach V.I. Olekhovich [deceased]).
(SKIN-DISEASES, statistics)

TRAVIN, I.A.

Experimental determination of the force exerted by automatic presses
used for trimming. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 1 no.8:12-14 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Forging machinery)

VOSKRESENSKIY, V.V.; SAKOVICH, A.A.; BARAKAYEV, Kh.F.; TRAVIN, L.V.

Improvements of the operating conditions of rectifiers in three-phase bridge circuits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.2:229-232 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric current rectifiers) (Bridge circuits)

BOCDANOV, Yu.V.; KOCHIN, G.G.; KUTYREV, E.I.; TRAVIN, I.V.;
FEOKTISTOV, V.P.

Geology, characteristics of the distribution and conditions
governing the formation of cuprous sandstones in the north-
eastern part of the Olekma-Vitim highland. Sov.geol. 8 no.11;
3-18 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

TRAVIN, L.V.

AUTHORS: Voskresenskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, 110-3-3/22
and Lazarev, N.S., Travin, L.V., Engineers.

TITLE: Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage
Direct-current Transmission (Ustroystva setochnogo
upravleniya modeli elektroperedachi postoyannogo toka
vysokogo napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Promyshlennosti, 1958, Vol.29, No.3,
pp. 14 - 18 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Extensive use is being made of models to study conditions
of high-voltage d.c. transmission. The high-voltage valves are
simulated by thyratrons and the grid control arrangements must
ensure successive ignition of the thyratrons in the correct
sequence. The basic principle of operation of the system of
grid control is that at the instant when the negative locking
voltage applied to the grid-cathode space of the thyatron
unlocks, there is applied to it the positive voltage of a
control impulse. The main properties required of the grid
control device for the model are listed.
The article then describes a thyatron capacitor system of grid
control with peaking transformers. A block diagram of the two-
impulse system of controlling the model is given in Fig.1. The
system consists of six channels with phase displacement of 60°

Card 1/3

Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage Direct-current Transmission

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electrical. The operation of the circuit is described. By including the primary windings of the insulating transformers, as indicated on the diagram by dotted lines, it is possible to obtain on the grids of the model thyratrons four impulses displaced by 30° electrical. Oscillograms showing the voltage wave shape at input to and output from each block are attached to Fig.1. A schematic diagram of the control system of the model is given in Fig.2. Protective arrangements are briefly discussed.

In principle, the main thyratrons can be controlled directly from the peaking transformers. However, curvature of the impulse wave front does not exceed 4 - 5 V per electrical degree. The main disadvantages of control systems using peaking transformers are: high inertia; the difficulty of using separate (per phase) regulation of the extinction voltage of the thyratrons on the inverter; and the impossibility of altering the width of the control impulse without changing the circuit. The article then describes the electronic system of grid control which obviates these defects: a block diagram is given in Fig.3. It, too, consists of six channels with phase displacement of 60° electrical. The main elements of each channel are

Card2/3

110-3-3/22

Grid Control Arrangements for a Model of High-voltage Direct-current Transmission

described. A schematic diagram of the first channel of the control system is given in Fig.4 and explained in the text. The electronic control circuit is without inertia and ensures operation over the range of $\pm 60^\circ$ electrical. These circuits are not limited to models and are applicable to the control of ionic instruments in other fields. Their use with crystal triodes should increase reliability and life. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Electro-technical Institute (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Transformers (D.C.) 2. Thyrotrons 3. Transformers-Models

TRAVIN, N.; PROKOPENKO, A.

Examining the starting process of a preconnected high-pressure turbine.
Tr. from the Russian. p. 156.

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost
pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 4,
Apr. 1955.

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959. Uncl.

TRAVIN, N. N.

3

Directly

Fuel Abstracts
May 1954
Steam Raising
and Steam Engines

✓ 3797. STUDY OF STARTING CONDITIONS OF A HIGH-PRESSURE SUPERIMPOSED
TURBINE. Prckonenko, A.G. and Travin, N.N. (Elekt. Sta. (Per Sta.,
Moscow), Oct. 1953, vol. 24, 15-21). Investigations were undertaken to
determine the optimum conditions of initial heating, starting and taking up
load on a type VR:8 superimposed, single-cylinder high-pressure turbine for
18,000 kW, 3000 rev/min to be operated on live steam at 105-125 atm. and
500-520°C, and back pressure 17 atm. The system of measurement, method of
initial heating of the turbine, initial heating of cylinder and valve box,
flanges and pins and relevant elongation of rotor are discussed. B.S.A.

2/8/54 CM

AUTHOR: Travin, N.N. (Engineer) SOV/96-59-10-17/22
TITLE: Raising the Efficiency of Small Steam Turbine
Installations

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 10, pp 86-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of small condensing turbines can be improved by using them for heat supply, running with impaired vacuum. This is confirmed by Table 1, where the results of tests on two turbines show that they operated reliably with the reduced initial steam conditions and impaired vacuum. The relationships between the exhaust steam temperature and the back pressure in the condenser for various initial steam conditions are plotted in Fig 2. Test results on a B.T.-H. 500-kW turbine are given in Table 2, and a graphical diagram of the operating conditions is given in Fig 3. This turbine was also used to supply heat. A schematic diagram illustrating full use of the pass-out steam from a turbine type OK-30 at a Soviet power station is given in Fig 4. Data on fuel economy resulting from the use of this pass-out steam are plotted in Fig 5.

Card 1/2

The greatest amount of steam that can be tapped from the

SOV/96-59-10-17/22

Raising the Efficiency of Small Steam Turbine Installations

first stage may be calculated from the graph given in Fig 6. Cases are quoted in which it was possible to increase the efficiency of small turbines by raising the initial steam conditions. The Southern Division of ORGRES investigated the possibility of raising the initial steam temperature from 270 to 350 °C on a B.T.-H. turbine. Metal samples taken from various parts of the turbine were analysed and the results, given in Table 3, indicate that the materials are of a type that can resist the higher temperatures. Bending stresses on the blades are also calculated and found acceptable. On four B.T.-H. turbines the inlet steam temperature has been raised to 330 °C, which improves the efficiency of the turbines by 9%. They have operated reliably for four months. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2